no amount of discussion would change a single vote Nevertheless it was not proposed to cut off any amendment offered in good faith or to refuse a reasonable opportunity to discuss it. He believed the Democrats had deliberately determined to prevent any tariff revision by this Congress, and remarked that he had heard some of them say that they could offer ameadments to the bill until

"Name them," "name them," "name a single man," came in a volley from the Democratic side." "I can name them by scores," replied McKinley. "A Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee has said so for one." Mr. Morrison, who

was referred to, made no denial. Mr. Reed closed the debate in a sharp two minute speech. "Even the Democratic party pays that homage to virtue which is implied by an exhibition of hypoerisy," said he, "Day after day they have obstructed this bill, but they have been too cowardly to avow their real purpose. The gentleman from Kentucky gets up here to-day to defend the liberty of speech. As soon as the House goes into Committee of the Whole again the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. Springer, will again illustrate in his own proper person the license of speech. His 70c is a different one from that played by the gentleman from Kentucky, but both are working togother harmoniously for the wabow, as the vote on this resolutional to the standard and the liest appearance of the danger rigidal he fleet appea to defend the liberty of speech. As soon as the House goes into Committee of the Whole again the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. Springer, will again

TIME WASTED IN THE SENATE.

THE DEMOCRATS TALKING TO PREVENT ANY AC-

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The slow progress made apon the Taroff bill by the Senate in the last two or three legislative days has served to renew the fears of its friends that it may not pass the Senate-a result for which the Democracy will be entirely responsible. It is beginning to be apparent that the interminable talk upon all sorts of irrelevant antters in which Democratic Senators indulge upon nearly every paragraph of the bill, is, notwithstanding the show and the profession of anxiety to re-

tudinous allusions to the attempt to gag him, to the robbery and worse of the manufacturers, and to the errors and crimes of the Tauff Commission; the avalanche of puns and the somewhat clownish jokes of Mr. Vance and the terribly long homilies of Mr. Morgan, ex-staveholder from Alabama, upon the wrongs inflicted by Northern employers upon Northern workingmen and women, are tiresome and time-consuming beyond all reason. These three are the leaders in obstruction, but they get considerable help from their feliow-Democrats, who manage to consume many hours of each week in the delivery of irrelevant speeches to empty seats, knowing that not one vote will be influenced by what they say. The movement for late sessions originated with the Republicans, and has been adhered to, despite the protests of the Democrats, who almost unanimously

vote for every motion to adjeura. The farce of last Friday, when the day was consumed by Democratic speech-makers and the night until half-past 10 in order to secure a voting quorum, was entirely the work of the Democrats. Profess were made to them publicly and personally to release them from their pairs and allow them to vote, but they would not have it; they did not ! want to vote and they did not want any progress made with the bill. This morning Senator Morrill renewed his appeal to the Democrats to cease their speech-making and suffer the work to go on. He reminded them that only twenty-seven days, including Sundays, remained of the session, and that much of the time must necessarily be devoted to other legislative matters. His appeal was carnest and entirely courteons, but it threw Mr. Beck into a fury, with the usual result. Mr. Morgan indulged in a long dissertation upon the hardships of the poor sewing women, and Senator Vance, in the course of his remarks upon the subject of spool thread, found time to read the "Song of the Shirt" and to recite a parody upon the missionary hymn, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains." And so the debate drags its slow length along. Not much in the way of positive good has been expected from the Democrats in connection with the Tariff bill, but they have heretofore been credited with a disposition not to do much

tion with the Tariff bill, but they have heretofore been credited with a disposition not to do much positive harm. The credit was undeserved. They have the power to kill the Tariff bill and they have the will to do it. The only remaining hope of the friends of the measure hargs upon the fact that the Democrats lack the courage to disclose their purpose and go before the country upon the record they would disclose their purpose and go before the country upon the record they would disclose their purpose and go before the country upon the record they would disclose their purpose and go before the country upon the record day, and Mr. Beck's amendment making the duty on stockings, hose, half hose, etc., 35 per cent advalorem was rejected. He then moved to make it 40 per cent, which was agreed to. On Mr. Beck's motion also the duty on cotton cords, braids, gimps, corsets, etc., was reduced from 40 to 35 per cent, and the duty on cotton laces, embroideries, etc., from 45 per cent to 40. Mr. Beck moved to reduce the duty on spool thread of cotton from 7 to 6 cents per dozen spools of not exceeding 100 yards cach. The amendment was rejected and the paragraph (the last in the cotton schedule) was left unchanged.

The Sconte passed to the consideration of Schedule J—bemp, jute and flax goods. Mr. Miller, of New-York, moved to strike out manifa from the paragraph, laying a duty of \$15 per ton on it and suns, Sial grass and other vegicule substances not enumerated. Agreed to.

Mr. Slater then moved to strike out the hext paragraph, "jute butts \$6 per ton," so is to let it go on the free inst. Agreed to; yeas 35, mays 11. Mr. Slater then moved to strike out of the next paragraph, the word, "une" where it o curs, and to add the words, "and like manufactures of jute or of which jute shall be the component material of chief yalue, 20 per cent at valueren or gumn cloth, not hong, and walued at 10 cents or gumn veloth, not hong, and walued at 10 cents or less per some variety of the pagalogy valued at 10 cents or less per some va

or other manufactures not specially enumerated"
was amended by striking out "jute, flax, gunny
bags, gunny cloth, or other material." and inserting
at the end "barging for cotton composed of jute or,
of which jute or jute butts shall be the component
material of chief value," 20 per cent ad valorem.

Mr. Allison moved to make the duty on seines 40
per cent ad valorem instead of 6½ cents a pbund.
Agreed to. On motion of Mr. Slater, jute was struck
out of the paragraph laying a duty of 35 per cent
en grass cloth, etc., and a provision was added
making the rate on "manufactures of jute not
herein provided for," 25 per cent ad valorem.

SENATOR FERRY NOT DISCOURAGED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Michigan Legislature having taken a recess for ten days. Senator Ferry improved the opportunity to come to Washington and was in his seat to-day. He declines to talk for publication about his chances for re-election, but it can be said that he does not seem to be at all dis-

THE QUESTION OF SILVER COINAGE. Washington, Feb. 5.—The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures met to-day and a lopted resolutions, which Mr. Belford was instructed to report to the House, to the effect that "it is inexpepedient to discontinue the coinage of silver under exist-

THE TREATY WITH THE SIOUX. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Under the new treaty, which it is proposed to make with the Sloux In-TION ON THE TARIFF BILL-LITTLE HOPE FOR dians the Government, in addition to giving 320 acres of land to the head of each family and eighty acros to each minor child, stipulates to furnish to each Indian settlement a physician, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer and blacksmith for a period of ten years. On their part the sloux aurrender between 17,000 and 18,-0.00 square miles of their former reservation, and agree not to sell or slaughter for sale the cows and excut to be furnished them by the Government unless by permission of the Interior Department.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL.

Washington, Feb. 5 .- Testimony bearing on the Star Route from Ourny to Los Pines was concluded in the Criminal Court this morning. The route from duce taxation, merely a cover for their purpose to defeat the measure.

No one finds fault with efforts directed to the amendment of the schedules in respect to interests which may be involved in the particular paragraph under consideration, and an examination of the record will disclose the fact that the remarks made by Republicans have been almost entirely of this character since the schedules were entered upon, but the furious tirades of Senator Beck, his multitudinous altusions to the attempt to gag him, to the Saguache to Lake City, Col., was taken up, and a missing

TAXES ON SPIRITS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-In response to an aquiry from New-York City with regard to taxes on irits in bonded warehouses, the Commissioner of I ternal Revenue sent to-day the following telegram : Collectors have been directed to report for assessment in the next list after F-bruary 6 all spirits remaining in rarch use upon which taxes are due and unpaid. There is no authority of law to extend time of payment.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE. Washington, Feb. 5 .- The Senate in execuive session to-day confirmed the following nomina

United States Consuls - Albert Rhodes, of New-York, to United States Consul at Ecorfeld, Germany; Charles United States Consul at Electfeld, Germany; Char Williams, at Calais; Orson V. Tousley, of Minneso Leipsic; James E. Montgomery, of New-York, Trieste.

Repisters of Land Offices—Albert K. Osborn, at Bayfield, W.s.; George W. Fay, at Menocha, Wis.

Receivers of Public Moneys—Edward L. Salisbury, at
Leadvil e, Col.; Charles A. Bristow, at Del Norte, Col.

Armo—Lieutenan—Colonel James C. Duane, to be Colonei; Major Heory M. Rob rt, to be Lieutenant—colonel;

are Captain Herman Biggs, to be Captain of Staff on the

settred list.

late Captain Herman Biggs, to be Captain of Staff on the retired list.

United States Marshal—James H. Coggshal, for the Discrict of Ribole Island.

Postmasters—John B. Tyler, North Adams, Mass.; Charles H. Morton, Fair Haven, Mass.; John S. Fay, Markoro, Mass.; Charles E. House, Stonenam, Mass.; Jercanian H. Bardwel, East Hampton, Mass.; Benj. W. Mayo, Turner's Falls, Mass.; Saoinel S. Ginson, Waterlown, Mass.; John G. Latts, Newton, Mass.; Josiah Pensett, Worcester, Mass.; Josiah F. Murphy, Nantucket, Mass.; Samuel H. Canfeld, "eymoor, Conn.; James R. Clark, Milford, Conn.; Edwin A. Perrin, Pawtucket, R. I.; Judson I. Stevens, Utica, N. Y.; Le I M. Gano, Watkins, N. Y.; Edward F. Grose, Ballston, N. Y.; Robert H. Hunter, Poughkeepsis, N. Y.; David S. McLanghilm, Fishkill, N. Y.; Judson Field, Canastota, N. Y.; George P. John-on, Mexico, N. Y.; George Hartnagle, Lyons, N. Y.; Allen H. Hoffman, Red Hook, N. Y.; Charles St. John, Jr., Port Jervis, N. Y.; Jaskson P. Keeney, at Towands, Penn.; Abial M. Codit, Grange, N. J.; Horace Dodd, Homfield, N. J.; William H. Loppy, Vineland, N. J., and officers.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The President sen he following nominations to the Senate to-day: Engene H. Plumacher, of Tennessee, now Commercial gent at Maracalbo, to be United States Consul at that dace. Cyrus Harris, of Rhode Island, to be Collector of Cus-oms for the District of Providence. Also a number of postmasters.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Washington, Monday, February 5, 1883. The Secretary of the Treasury left here this afternoon o attend to private business at his home in Geneva. The Senate Committee on Education and Labor will begin to hear witnesses to morrow on the subject of la-

The President has approved the joint resolution preenting the thanks of Congress to John F. Stater, of Con-The United States Fir - Proof Shutter Company, of Boston, have been awarded the contract for supplying fire-

proof shutters for the new public building at Clacinna.i In respons to an inquiry as to what evidence must be presented by a minor who has been under guardianship to show that he has reached the age of majority, in order that he may indorse and collect interest checks on

der flat he may indore and conect interest caces, or Government bends registered in his came, the First Con-frailer of the French residence that he must furnish cer-thicages of the groupe Pr. bate Court or his own affidavit and that of some other credible person. Representatives of the Six Indian Nations of New-York called upon the Secretary of the Interior to-day and filed a brief in support of their application for lands in Kansas, under the provisions of an old Indian treaty.

The Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treas ury has received from New York a photo-lithograpide counterfeit five deliar United States note, series of 1875, check letter A. The note has a dark, blarred appea ance. A counterfest five dollar note of the same series and printed by the same process but wit the check letter D, has been on the market to two years. Then at the first counterfest note with check letter A yet discovered.

which jute shati be the component material of chief value, 20 per cent ad valurem." Agreed to On motion of Mr. Staler the duty on gunny cloth, not bagging valued at 10 cents or less per square yard was required from 3 to 2½ celts per pound, and on that of higher value from 4 to 3 cents per pound. Mr. McPherson moved to make the duty on jute halps and bagging, except hagging for cotton, 30 per cent ad valorem. Agreed to. The paragraph embracing "bagging for cotton.

star routes, received in answer to the last annual advertisement, has just been completed. The award of contracts will be announced on March 3. The exchanges of 319 per cent bonds into 3 per cents

since February 1 amount to \$2,253,000. The Secretary of the Treesury to-day appointed John Laughlin and William H. Warrington as Inspectors of Foreign Steam Vessels for the port of Philadelphia.

The Secretary of the Treasury left here this afternoon The Secretary of the treasury lett here the same are for Geneva, N. Y., to attend to private business. He will return to the State authorities such of the property of the State as came into his possession while Judge of the Court of Appe is. Many of the law books belonging to the State have been in his private library for nearly eleven years. He will remain in New-York City to-morrow and reach Geneva on Wednesday. He does not expect to be away more than a week.

#### NAVAL INTELLIGENCE,

Washington, Feb. 5 .- The Navy Department is informed of the arrival of the Brooklyn at Mon-tevideo, from Santa Cruz, with Lieutenaut Very and party, who took observations of the transit of Venus in southern Palagonia, on board. The Navy Department is informed of the arrival of the Portsmouth at Barbadoes.

SUED BY A WASHERWOMAN. FOURTEEN YEARS' BILL AGAINST A MEMBER

OF THE UNION CLUB-A WARNING TO BACHE

LOES.

Elizebeth Bailey, a washerwoman, recently began an action in the Superior Court against Royald Thomas, a broker and a member of the Union Club, to recover \$789, the amount alleged to be due her from Mr. Thomas for washing. She alleges that she did Mr. Thomas's washing from 1868 to 1881. Under her agreem at with him she was entitled to \$1,746, at the rate of \$1 for a dozen pieces. She had never been able to collect more than \$957 on account. Mr. Thomas in his answer denied that he owed Mrs. Bailey anything. Mrs. Bailey, man affidavit used in the case, reasserted the validity of her ciaim. She declared that from the first Mr. Thomas never was out of her debt. He excused himself for not paying more promptly by saying that he was about to many and that he had to speud so much money for presents and for other matters that he could not pay his bill for washing. He did marry, but he did not after that may his bill any more promptly. At last Mrs. Beiley insisted that the amount must be settled, and gave him an itemized statement. He complained that the amount claimed by her was too much, and aid that he would not mind if the amount were \$75 or \$100. She also explained that she would not have trusted him so long except for the fact that she had washed for his mother, who was a very rich woman and who had assured her that her son would certainly pay his bill for washing.

Not one member could understand the precisement into which the verdict parts not cally me, but every buchclor in the city that has dearines with washerwomen. A precedent has been formed which is nothing but the houesty of the individual to stand in the way of suits by washerwoman against every backelor in the city it ought to be a warning. It has been to me, it take receipts now from everybody to whom I pay the smallest unus of money, by counsel has reserved to adopt a similar precausion. I object very much to the notoriety which the publication of chis matter will oring to ure, but I will a rea agont purpose if it acts as a warning to paid reation of this matter will oring to me, but it will error a good purpose if it acts as a war.ing to my friends and to a.l the bachelors in the city to be careful in their dealings with people that work for them, and be sure to take receipts for the sums of money that they pay."

# THE FIRE RECORD.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FIRE IN THE MOUNT MORRIS THEATRE.

When the persons who had bought tickets to witness the performance of the "He-trie Sparas" by Atkinson's Jolity Troupe in the Mount Morris Theatre has night to be an advanced to the bedding closed and fire engines pulling away and filling the street with black smokes. Shortly after 6 o'clock Francis Smith, an employe of the Shortly after 6 o'clock Francis Smith, an employe of the Third Avenue Surface Hallroad, some of the stales of which are situated under the property-room of the theatre, discovered smoke Issuing through the partition which separates the feed-room from a narrow hall behind it. Almost at the same instant George Strockboin, who has charge of the property-room, discovered smoke in that place, apparently coming tarough the floor from the feed-room below. He promptly closed the from door, that apparently coming tarough the floor from the feed-room below. He promptly closed the from door that apparently coming to the same of the same of the college of the property-room from the stage. A third alarm of fire quickly brought out eight engines, four look and ladder companies and four onlies of the starless. The fire was promptly extinguished. About that apparent of the theatre. In the feed store of the same was sone by water to the old imakets and sone and such as the same was one by water to the old imakets and sone of the theatre. In the feed store of the partition, in a won, of that form of original characteristics. The fire was promptly extinguished. About that apparented the property room from the stage. A third alarm of fire quickly brought out eight engines, four look and ladder companies and four thie's of the starless of the theatre. In the feel store of the property room is the twickle word of the theory of the property for the property for

the feed-reom below. He promptly closed the fron door that separated the property room from the stage. A third alarm of fire quickly brought out eight engines, four book and ladder companies and four chie's of hat allows. The fire was promptly extinguished. About \$400 damage was done by water to the old muskets and other properties of the theatre. In the feed store of the railroad below, the damage done by the fire was olly \$300.

The performance will be given as usual to-night. John W. Ham iton, the manager of the theatre, sad that had the place been filled with people, the closing of the iron door, which was only recently put in by order of Inspector Esterwook, would have prevented the smoke from getting on the stage and causing a rank among the audience. Still be congratuited himself and the jubile that the experiment was tried in hour before the performance was advertised to begin, and that only two employes were in the theatre. The origin of the tire was not discovered. The officials of the railroad a lege that it broke out in the procenty-room, and Mr. Hamaton maintains that it started out in the feed-room. The Mount Morris heatre, formerly is arisen Music Hall, at One-hundred-and-twenty-minthest, and Third-ave., was first opened as a theatre on be tember 25.

# REPUBLICAN DISTRICT MEETINGS.

Cornelius Van Cott presided at the meeting ast night of the VIIth Assembly District Republican Association at No. 56 Clinton-place. The amendment to the constitution sent from the Central Committee, making the piedge of membership less strict, was

The meeting of the IXth Assembly District Associaion was held at the Bleecker Building. John A. Jacotion was held at the Bleecker Building. John A. Jaco-bus presided. A large number of answers were re-ceived to a creatar sent out by the president of the as-sociation, asking the Republicans of the district to join the association. The membership pledge question was referred to a committee. A long communication was read from E. J. Trisdale, protesting against the action of the inspectors of election in declaring that Mr. Jaco-bus was elected president at the primary election on December 12. The ground of the protest was inst Mr. Jacobus, by according a position as an Assessor male; w The 1st District Republican Association met at No. 42 Reach st, and transacted routine business.

FATAL OIL AND GLYCKRINE EXPLOSIONS.

BRADFORD, Penn., Feb. 5 .- A twelve-thouburst to-day and set fire to the United Pipe Line pump Mr. C. Hagar and a boy were badly injured. The loss will probably reach \$50,000. On too Singarm I ande, a few miles east of t is pince, Hi rvey W. Meller ry was kill d this afternoon by an exploiton of algorine. He was no exploye of honer of Torpedo Com, any and was putting a torpedo in a well at the time of the accident.

DR. HADEN ON ETCHING.

A LECTURE AT CHICKERING HALL. A DISTINGUISHED AUDIENCE.-THE PRINCIPLES OF

THE ART. Ds. Francis Seymonr Haden, at Chickering Hall at night, delivered a jecture on "The Principle of Etching,' which he illustrated in part by means of stereoptican pictures, projected upon a large screen on the stage. Dr. Haden was heard by a large audience of fine quality, who showed by their close attention their interest in art, and testified by frequent rounds of applause their sympathy with the views expressed by the speaker. in the hall were many people of high social position.

Dr. Haden was presented by the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, of Grace Church, who said that he would hasten to relieve the apprehension which he saw on many faces, by assuring the audience that he was not going to hold a missionary meeting. He could not imagine thy he should have beene slected to introduce M Haden, unless it were on the lucus a non lucendo principle-he being the man in New-York knowing the least about etching, was selected to present him who was facile princeps Dr. Naden was welcomed with heartn applause, and immediately advanced to the front or the stage to speak. He spoke extemporaneously, but used a few notes as guides, and his manner was very deliberate. He

ngraving. se stitle flutter of needloss alarm has been manifest

cannot discous etering without making time comparison. I mower componentally, no. Eccuraging the componental time that is thick known and can only be explained by comparison with one time is considered in the conter statum. I can be found than emeraving? It to ples no disrespect to the engraver flowever, that no doubt may exist as to fair, and that the true scope and literation of these lectures may not be misunderstood, and the broad and—as it seems to me-morodanty barra doubt our white they have been projected misappressition, I will preface what I may to say on this part of the subject by reading to you a fair of the Schet Society of Painter-Eteners, because the true of the subject of Painter-Eteners, because the true of the subject of Painter-Eteners, because the true of the subject of Painter-Eteners, because the true with school of the being done in Earland to reasone a cost are have also server, me for a text for all I have yet that the:

"The wither with the subject of the property of the subject to the project of the subject of the

Mr. Haden then had the lights turned down, and Mr. Haden then had the lights turned down, and he exhibited upon the screen a series of illustrations showing the contrast between the formularies of the engravers and the free, locas of the etchers. Its examples of engraving he took from the best plate of Sir Joshua Reynolds's "Holy Family;" the etchings were chiefly from Rembrandt, though some were his own. The familiar pictures were all applanded. He showed in this manner the difference in the treatment by engraving and etching of foreground, sky, flesh, dravery and tree stems, giving in each instance a section fairee inclus square foreground, sky, flesh dratery and tree steins, giv-ing in each instance a section three inches square of the engraving, but the entire etching. This caused some comment among the listeners. He had shown two of the remarkable heads of his friends, of which Vandyke undertook to eich a hundred, and in commenting on the late of those led unin-ished on the death of the artist, he said that it was a recognished hard, that when the cogravers who inand in commenting on the fate of those fet uninished on the death of the artist, he sais that it was
a remarkable fact that when the engravers who undertock to complete the heads, were engaged in hiing out uninished portions, they hever dropped into
what this lecturer called "the engraver's gamut,"
but made use of the lines so soon as they began to
copy. As no illustration of the modern application
of the work of Vandyse and his successors, he said
that whereas the prints of the former fetch £150 and
£200, five shallings pay for those of the latter.
Mare Antonio was really a great interpreter; he
made pictures out of the pen-ano-ina designs given
him by Kapiael, and he nover descended to the
formulation of lines. So, too, with the French engravers of the same period; when they interpreted
they were free; when they copied, they became
mechanical. The secturer confronted the engravers
with the reflection that their "trade" was motendangered, as etching was for the cultured few, and
the not office of child would always prefer to buy "good,
bug, bandsome" engravings. In closing, br. haden
argue, that art was suggestive, not initiative condemined academical trainitions as restraints on liberty, and dedirect a promise of great things for art
in America because of the freedom here from the
shackles of schools. Or, next Timpsday De, Haden
will lecture at the same place on "The Practice of
Etchlag."

MACE AND SLADE LIVING QUIETLY. Mace and Slade, the pugilists, are living more

quietly than they were during their first week in the city Consequently they will be in mu h better condition to spar at the Madison Square Garden on Thursday even-ing than they were when they were arrested just two hours before their advertised exhibition was to have hours before their advertised exhibition was to have taken place. They are now under the management of Richard K. Fox, and after the exhibition on Thursday evening they will travel with a combination throughout the United States and Canada, giving exhibitions in the larger cities. Yesterday they visited several of their friends, and in the evening went to Niblo's Garden to see the "Black Venus," Afterward Mace showed his skill at billiards in a game with "Hen" Rice. On Thursday afternoon the Mace and Slade Combination are to give an exhibition at "Harry" Hill's. Mace and Slade have promised to be present, but they will not spat.

### CO-EDUCATION AT COLUMBIA.

A PETITION WITH 1,352 SIGNATURES. THE MATTER REFERRED BY THE TRUSTEES TO A SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Colum bia Coilege yesterday, a petition signed by 1,352 persons was received from the Association for Promoting the Higher Education of Women in New-York. The petition was presented by ex-Governor Hamilton Fish, the president of the Board. Accompanying it was a letter to Mr. Fish, written by the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Association. It asked him to request the trustees to give the petition an early consideration, in order that the great educational privileges of Columbia College might be extended to such women as desire and deserve them, under such restrictions as the trustees should deem best. The

To the Honorable the Trustees of Columbia College:
We, the undersigned, residents of New York City and
its neighborhood, beg leave to present our respectful pe-

its neighborhood, beg leave to present our respectful petition:

That, in view of the present state of public opinton, both here and in other countries, touching the justice and expediency of admitting women to the same educational advantages as men, a state of opinion especially evidenced by the recent action of the English universities of Cambridge and London;

And in view of the influential position of Columbia College as among the oldest and most richly endowed educational institutions is the United States, and presenting the intellectual interests of the City of New-York,

You will be pieased to consider how best to extend, with as little delay as possible, to such properly qualified women as may desire it, the many and great benefits of education in Columbia College, by admitting them to Lectures and Examinations.

Among the more prominent persons who had

1.00 CHE UNION CHEEN A NARION OF A READY OF A STATE OF Among the more prominent persons who had Arthur Cutler
John H. Morse
Mr. and Mrs. George L.
Schnyler
William G. Choate
Dorman B. Eaton
Mytten Mnury
Marvin R. Vincent
Brouson Murry Marvin R. Vincent
Brouson Murray
Huga Auchineloss
Mr. and Mrs. Charles S.
Falrenid
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Villard
Frascis G. Shaw
Samnel G. Ward
Mr. and Mrs. David Lave
Mr. and Srs. Ropert B.
Minturn
Dr. Alouzo Clark
Dr. and Mrs. William H.
Draser Dr. Fordyce Barker Dr. William A. Hemmond Lr. J. G. Thomas Dr. Allen McLane Hamilton Theodore Roosevelt Mrs. Vincenzo Botta Dr. J. S. Metcalf Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler Miss Emma Lazarus Mr. and Mrs. Morris K.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H.

Choute
Mr. and Mrs. William E.

Dodge, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram S.

Ricadd S. Storres

Arthur Rooks and Mrs. Henry E. Arr. And Mrs. Henry E. Peilion
Mrs. W. H. Osborn
Mrs. Sosepa Hoosen
Mrs. Sosepa Hoosen
Mrs. Canada C. Erzekett
Mrs. C. Francis
Mrs. Louise M. Comstock
Mrs. Coim
Mrs. Keins,
Mrs. Burton N. Harrison
Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan
Mrs. Henry G. Chapman
Mrs. Pattly congyler
fors. Marshall O. Roberts
Mrs. D. S. Appleton
Mrs. D. S. Appleton Miss Norris
Mrs. D. S. Appleton
Mrs. A. B. Stone
Mrs. A. B. Stone
Mrs. William B. Donean
Mrs. W. . Biologott
Mrs. Lydig Hoyl
Mrs. D. F. Appleton
Mrs. Merrit . r mble
Mrs. J. J. Higginson
Mrs. Herman S. Le Roy
Mrs. F. P. Kimiteat
Mrs. L. Builer
Mrs. L. Builer

said that both were entitled to great respect. He added that he had looked over the list of signatures and had found very many prominent names there. The memorial was courteously received, and without any discussion being had on its merits, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix made a motion that it should be referred to a special committee to be appointed by the chairman, who should submit a report on the paper at the next meeting of the Board. The motion was who should submit a report on the paper at the next meeting of the Board. The motion was carries, and Mr. Fish appointed the following committee; the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Wisham C. Schermerborn, Dr. Cornelius R. Agnew, the Rev. Dr. I. S. Chambers and John J. Townsend.
When a reporter of THE TRIBUNE had interviews with the trustees lass April regarding the admission of women to Coumbin. Coings. Dr. Dix said that he was consessed to conclusation in general

that he was opposed to co-edu-ation in general and especially so in regard to its the tradiction in Columbia. Mr. Schermerhorn said that he cid not think there was room enough in the buildings to warr int the admission of women students. Dr. Agnew was non-commit all on the students. Dr. Agnew was non-committal on the subject, but said in general te ms that the health of women would be breithed by giving them a thorough education. Dr. Chambers did not taink that women needed the rigid discipline of a college education, while Mr. lownseed said that if possible he would have women admitted to the same examinations hat the present students undergo. When asked how that end could be attained without having the students of both sexes in the same classes, he said that the professors would have to teach the same lessons to the boys in the morning, for instance, and to the girls in the afternoon.

afternoon.
It has been thought by some persons who have known of the movement that was being made to oven the doors of Columbia College to women, that the potition had been changed recently. A monthe pattern has been changed to the case of the association, however, said last night that such was not the case. The difficulty arose from the misapprehension of certain per ons who thought that the women were to be admitted to the regular classes. The trus ees had only ocen asked to ext ud to such properly qual fied women as might desire it the it can best be done.

# A LIBERAL GIFT TO FALL RIVER.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 5 .- This city has ist accepted from Mrs. Mary B. Young a gift valued at \$500,000. Mrs. Young, who is a rich whiow, had one child by her arst marriage who died shortly after he had eached manhood. Mrs. Young's affection for her son prompted her to propose to the city to erect at her own expense in memory of her son, Bradford Mathew Cha ner ourfee, a building suitable for the purpose of a high schoo . in addition to this she offers to furnish mechanient, philosophical and chemical apparatus for the school, and give in trust to the city the sum of \$50,000, the income of which shall be devoted to in truction in the branches of study llastrated by the u c of this apparatus. The proposition was made on condition that the selec-tion and ontinuance of the tea hers for the school shall be sub-ect to the approval of certain person to be named by Mrs. Young. The gait's the inrgest ever given by an individual to the city, and is more night ypriced because of the actual necessary for such a building. The site of square rous, and a ormer y owned and occupied by Water Paine, 3d, the emise zer.

# THE GRAND ARMY IN MAINE.

Boston, Feb. 5 .- The annual meeting of the Maine Department of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Auburn to-morrow. A disputch to The Journal says the report of Asat taut Adjutant-General Poster w.li show that 15 new posts were organized during the past year, making the total number in the State 68. The total number of commales enrolled is 4,014. Our me too ye r. 29 com. of a have died, 14 were honorably eaching 6,61 wer transferred and 241 suspenced. The sum of \$2,740 50 was expensed last year in charty. At the election to-morrow captain E. at. 8thaw, of Lewiston, will promisely be chosen commander.

continued under lam 1"—[Burding on Free Frees.]

Continued under lam 1"—[Burding on the street the Stayvesan Free, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Coop r. Mr. and Mrs. Stayvesan Free, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Coop r. Mr. and Mrs. Stayvesan Free, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Coop r. Mr. and Mrs. Stayvesan Free, Mr. and Mrs. Lam Mrs. Edward Coop r. Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

COMPLETING THE PINE CREEK ROUTE. Officers of the Philadelphia and Reading and the New-York Central Railroad Co apanies were in Buffalo last week arranging for the terminal faulties of the Reading Company for handling the coal traffic of t e new Pine Creek line. It is understood that their visit was satisfactory. It is probable that land will be leased by the New-York Central to the Reading, on which the latter company, when the arrangement is completed, will erect coal treatles and other necessary works. This

work is expected to begin very soon.

The arrangements for opening the new line from the coal regions to the lakes are completed. The new coal cars for the line are built and are on the tracks. The Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo road will probably be opened in April. The route from Williamsport, which be opened in April. The route from Williamsport, which is reached by the Reading over its leased line, the Catawisa, will be over the Pine Creek road to a junction near Antrim, Penn., with the Corning, Cowanesque and Antrim road, over that road to Corning, N.Y., thence to Geneva over the Syraouse, Geneva and Corning road, from Geneva to Lyons over the Geneva and Lyons road, and from Lyons westward over the New-York Central. The New-York Central controls the Geneva and Lyons road. It also controls the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning road, but leases it to the Fallbrook Coal Company. The president of the coal company is General Magee, the contractor for the Vanderbilt-Reading proposed line from Harrisburg to Pitt-burg, Penn. The Corning, Cowanesque and Antrim Railroad is controlled by the Fallbrook Coal Company. esque and Antrim Kan brook Coal Company.

SEVERAL ROADS TO UNITE.

Special meetings of the stockholders of the Olean and Salamanca and the Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia Railroad Companies were held at the office of J. & W. Seligman & Co. Yesterday. It was agreed by a unanimous vote that the two companies should be united according to the plan previously approved by the directors. Similar meetings of the stockholders of the Buffalo, Pittsburg and Western and the Oil City and Chicago Raliroad Companies were to be held in Phila-deiphia, but they were adjourned because proxies from some of the foreign stockholders had not been received. The meetings will be held as soon as those papers arrive. The union of the several roads under the name of the Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia is said to be a question of a tew days only. It is understood that the basis of the merger will be a bonus of 20 per cent of the new stock to the Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia and the exchange of its stock at par for the stocks of the other roads.

NO INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK. It was reported in Wall Street yesterday that the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company was about to increase its capital stock and to offer the new issue to its stockholders at par. M. L. Sykes, first vice-president of the company, said: "It may be a good guess or a very bad one, but I can say positively that nothing of the kind has seen done. There has been no nothing of the kind has seen done. There has been no meeting of the directors or of any committee for this purpose, and certainly I am not authorized to increase the company's capital. I suppose that some day measures will be taken to pay for the control of the Omaha road which we recently bought. Whether it will be done by a furtaer issue of stock or by some of ser means I do not know. I hardly think that the question will be decided until the next general meeting of the company."

THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 5.—Receiver Little, of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, said to-day that he hoped at an early date to request the Chancellor of New-Jersey to release the company from the receivership. There are few railroad companies, he said, that have not a larger floating debt than the Central, and, but for the requirements of the law which make it necessary for the company to be free from this class of debt before the receivership is dissolved, it could be run on a sound basis at any time. There is a sum of about \$1,500,000 standing against the company which must be \$1,500,000 standing against the company which must be carred off. The company has assets beyond its business needs to equal this amount, under proper management, and when the Reading and Vanderbilt interests, which seem to be practice life identical, or the Lenigh Vailey Company, are really to use the road, it can no out of the present condition by their advancing the sum hazard. The New-Je sey Central, the receiver claims, has the only available waser front on either shore carable of accommodating a vast was ern husiness, and its share privileges are of the greatest value to any Western line.

SMUGGLING CARS INTO CANADA.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5 .- The proprietors of the Ontario Car Works, at London, Ont., are said to have made representations to the Government that railway cars are bing systematically smuggled into Canada from the United States. It is alleged that large numbers of cars are brought across the line loaded and are never returned, and in due time the lotters indicating the ownership of such cass are efficed. It is estimated that American outil cars to the value of \$450,000 have found their way into the Dominion in this manner, and are now in use on the various Canadian roads.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 5 .- The Chancellor has rendered a decision making perpetual the injunction rerendered a decision making perpetual the injunction re-straining the stockholders of the Conden and Atlantic Railroad from postpoining their annual election from February 22 to a later date. The injunction was ob-tained on the application of William L. Atlans, a stock-holder of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 5 .- The annual me was held here this morning. The following Directors were elected: George A. Leote, Gideon L. Spencer, Ellpan B. Stoddarti, Lyman A. Cook, Estas tamb, Moses B. I. goldard, Amos D. Lockwood, Frederick Grangeli, Jo-seph E. Davis, Oscar J. Kataburn, David K. Publips, Josant Laseli, Jonas G. Clark, Benjamin F. Taurston and Charles E. Waltin.

PHILADALPHIA, Feb. 5.-The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad Company, one of the lines controlled by the Pennsylvanta Railroad Company, was held to-day and the following officers were elected: Directors-Strickland Kneass, H. H. Houston, Henry D. Welse, Edn and Smith, John P. Wetherill, G. Morris Dorlance, Lewis Perrine, John F. Wetheril, G. Morris Dorrance, Lewis Perrine, Hugo B. Ely and Couries Bartles; President, Strickland Kucass; Secretary and Freasurer, Hugo B. Ely. CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 5.-The section of the National kai road from Toluca to Maravato will be opened to

CLEVELAND, Feb. 5 .- United States Marshal Godspeed to-das sold the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley and Wheeling Railway, by order of the Court. The road and person i property were bid in for \$3,252,500 by Mr. Perkins, the trustee, who paid the amount in bonds of

KALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 5 .- The Legislative Committee has agreed to report favorably the bill creating three Railroad Commissioners for North Carolina.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

TWO TRAINMEN LOST IN A WRECK. EMPORIUM, Penn., Feb. 5 .- the passenger train on the Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia Railroad which left Olean at 6 o'clock this morning for Buffalo, plunged into the creek near Ischua, Engineer Hali and Fireman Briggs were knied and conductor Love was seriously injured. Several passengers were slightly injured. The accident was caused by

# THE PATRIARCHS DANCING.

The Patriarchs' ball filled the ballroom at Delmonico's, from 11 to 3 o'clock last night, with the rion effects which handsome dresses, colored lights and flowers produce at those fashionable gatherings. A well sandpapered floor delighted the feet of the dancers, while the walls of the room were made pleasing to the eye by large plaques of various flowers interspersed with amilax, ferns and lvy. Callas and camellias were used to stud the masses of green foliage that overhung the mirrors, and a floral umbrella hung from the central chande'ter. Supper and refreshments were served as usual, and at 1:15 a. m. Willia n Parsons, dancing with Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, led the cotillen, which included about seventy-five couples, and who danced until 3 a. m. Among those present, saide from the guests at the

Browster dinner, were Mr. and Mrs. S. V. R. Cruzer, Mr. and Mrs. Phillo Schuyler, Miss Langdon, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. C. Vat derbit, Allan T. Rice, Mrs. Hayward Cutting, William Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Cutting, J. F. D. Lauler, Mass Lanier, Creighton Webb, Louis Webb, the Misses Webb, Miss Emmet, Cassimir De Rham, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Bend, Egerton Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. James S roug, Miss Etta Strong, Ge-rga Wotherspoon, the Misses Wotherspoon, James B. Townsend, Mrs. Maturin Livingston, Mrs. B. Lavingston, Scoott E. Living-ton, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmerding, Arr and Mrs. Growthle Kane, Mrs. Do Ruyter, Miss De Ruyter, Mrs. E. L. Ludlow, Mrs. E. A. Post, Mr. and M. S. R. R. Colg ite. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Post, Mr. and M. S. R. R. Colg ite. Mr. and Mrs. Thoodore Roosevelt, Miss Fanny Joanston, the Misses Thoodore Roosevelt, Miss Fanny Joanston, the Misses Thoodore Roosevelt, Miss Fanny Joanston, the Misses Russen, Charles Russell Howe, H. S. Fearing, G. G. Remsen, Charles Russell Howe, H. S. Fearing, G. G. Remsen, Charles Russell Howe, H. S. Fearing, G. G. Rowlins, Jr., Bayard Clarke, Jr., Miss Forence-Clarke, Miss Joan Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Morgan, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. And Mrs. E. D. Morgan, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Stevens, Miss Fanny Stevens, F. Senisenand, Alexander Stevens, Miss Fanny Stevens, F. Senisenand, Alexander Stevens, Mrs. and Mrs. But airs. C. B. Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Neilson, Royal Pheips, the Misses, Carlet, Caarles Do Kay, Miss G. W. Brd, Miss May 11rd, J. Low Harrunas, Miss Styl Kane, Wo dbury Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Crocker, Styl Kane, Wo dbury Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hoffman, Miss Hoffman, Mr. and Ars. Ogden Goeilet, Miss Anna Hadi, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. A. Orisweld, J. H. Arer Ha. ersley, Miss Hecksaer, J. W. Crisweld, J. H. Arer Ha. ersley, Miss Hecksaer, J. W. Crisweld, J. H. Arer Ha. ersley, Miss Hecksaer, J. M. Stuyvesan Fissu, Miss Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stuyvesan Fissu, Miss Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stuyvesan Fissu, Miss Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. James Wa. Grouvy, Mr. and Mrs. T. Forbes, A.F. and Mrs. James Wa. Grouvy, Mr. and Mrs. T. Forbes, A.F. and Mrs. James Wa. Grouvy, Mr. and Mrs. T. Miss Etta Strong, George Wotherspoon, the Misses